

QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL

VOL. II., No. 12.

KINGSTON, CANADA, MAY 8, 1880.

OLD SERIES,
Vol. VII. No. 12.

Queen's College Journal,

Published **Fortnightly** during the Session by the
ALMA MATER SOCIETY

Managing Editor, . . . JAS. V. ANGLIN.

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TERMS:—Per Session, \$1.00; Single Numbers, 10 cents.
Any information concerning Graduates or Alumni, or
articles on topics of current interest, thankfully received.

Matter for publication should be addressed to the Managing
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VARIOUS causes have operated in delaying this issue a considerable time after the close of the session, and, while not attempting to apologize for the delay, we might among them enumerate the astonishing quickness with which many of our staff hurried away after Convocation, and the decided lassitude of the remainder who (now that the Alma Mater has disbanded for the session) had no one to spur them on to undue exertion. This, of course, (considering the tremendous work we must have gone through in the past few weeks) will be considered quite pardonable by all our subscribers. Apart from this, however, as this is a species of record number we had to use a little more care than usual that all our reports might be as correct as possible. If any more reasons are wanted we can doubtless obtain them, and will be happy to publish them in the next number over which we have control. In the meantime we hope these will suffice. Our promised portrait

of Professor Watson with a short biographical sketch will be found on another page. This will close the series for the year, and, for all we know, for ever or some other indefinite period of longer or shorter duration.

AT last we are about to have a gymnasium—not a \$100,000 one, but one a great deal better than none. Our old Convocation Hall is to be used for the purpose, for which doubtless it was designed, and is to be fitted up as a gymnasium. At present we have no more information on the subject; we presume that if possible arrangements will be made so that it can be taken advantage of next session. It is to be used by all students in common. There is one advantage that we think the Medical Faculty should not fail to have mentioned in their announcement. The gymnasium is a wing of what is to be the Medical College, and consequently the medical students will have good opportunity to see the best kind of surgery practice without travelling very far. Of course the advantage works both ways, for any one who gets hurt in the gymnasium will be sure to find a medical attendant close at hand.

LEAVE-TAKINGS are never very joyful events, and in spite of the strong feelings of satisfaction that we have that Queen's University and College has now buildings worthy of her aim and work, those of us, who do not expect to frequent the new halls as students, but who have spent our four years or more of College life in that older tabernacle which for so many years has

represented the bodily form of Queen's, and which has for so many of us what are likely to be the pleasantest recollections of our life, cannot help but feel at least a slight tinge of regret that we cannot have a fellow feeling with future graduates as to the *genus loci* as it were. This, of course, by no means is so strong as to make us desire that things should not be as they are, but if we might venture to say so it only shows that we are so attached to our *Alma Mater* that the very rooms in which we studied have attractions for us and that we have many fond memories of those benches, sitting on which we imbibed so many of the sweets of knowledge, and on which many of us have left marks deeper apparently than any other it has been our lot to make.

But with all our regrets at leaving there is one (which would otherwise have completely drowned all the rest) which the trustees have spared us. Instead of devoting the old building to foreign objects, they have relegated it to the purpose for which it was built, and henceforth it is to be used by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons as the Medical School. Thus after a long parting the Medical and Arts students will be once more neighbors, and we may perhaps be allowed to hope they will agree. Confined and small as the old building was for the various departments of Arts, Science, and Theology, for the Medical Faculty it will prove ample, and as soon as a few unimportant interior arrangements are made will make by far the best building in the Province devoted to the purposes of a Medical College. We congratulate our Medical confreres on the acquisition and our worst wish for them is to go on and prosper

past session bring their labors to a close. If it was not rather a hackneyed phrase we would say we do it with "mingled feelings of satisfaction and regret." As it is we will not, and are therefore unable to go into any explanations of the why and wherefore. We have no long valedictory to make, no biting sarcasms to throw at any body, nor for that matter any very profuse thanks. Our experience has been a very pleasant one, and we suppose therefore our thanks are due to all those with whom we came in contact—our subscribers, advertisers and printers especially, for they of course have been those with whom we have had most to do. There is, however, one small body of persons to whom we are exceedingly grateful, and we fervently hope they may increase,—they are our contributors, and by this we mean, not only those whose contributions have been published, but also those whose were not. The fact of contributing shows that they recognize our existence, and those whose copy finds lodgment in the waste paper basket often find that their second attempt to reach the daylight of print succeeds. Owing to the fact that the volume now closing has been larger than any of its predecessors a larger amount of work than usual has devolved on the staff, so much larger in fact that we considered it the limit in point of size which such a publication as ours should reach, and, therefore, have recommended in our report to the A.M.S. that the present size and form be retained. Any improvement that may be made, therefore, will appear in the internal arrangements, such as improvement in the paper, etc., though we think we can say with pride that if our printers improve at all on their work it will be one of the best printed papers on the continent, as it is now the best printed in Canada.

We do not wish to make any review of our session's work, we do not think it has

EVERY thing must have an end in this world, and so with this number the editing committee who have watched over the interests of the JOURNAL through the

by any means been fruitless, but would prefer it to speak for itself. The usefulness of the JOURNAL is now established beyond the necessity of demonstration, and we were glad to see it was so prominently recognized by the University Council at its recent meeting.

Finally, we may say that we have tried to make our editorial "we" a truly plural pronoun. We have never intentionally made it the expression of an individual opinion, but rather have tried to give utterance to the wishes and feelings of a majority of the students. When it has done otherwise it has usually been when the united opinion of our editing committee has been adverse to that majority, and we felt we should not keep silent. These latter cases have been, however, few.

Considering we have said enough about ourselves and work we leave our readers to the tender mercies of our successors, and our successors to theirs: we have all confidence in both parties and hope their relations will be as cordial as ours have been.

THE important changes in the curriculum for the Arts course, the addition of the course for the degree of D. Sc., and the reformation of a course for the degree of LL.B., are this issue announced. We have tried to give as full and satisfactory information as was possible in the space at our disposal, but for any further information on the subject we must refer our readers to the Calendar which will be published in a few weeks and which may be had on application. Special comment on these changes and additions is out of the question. They are very sweeping; nothing that has been done is unimportant, and a large amount of space might easily be taken up in showing their utility in this day and generation. No one can even glance over them without noticing the number of options and the chance this

offers to those desiring to take a special course. The creation of the degree of D. Sc. gives an opportunity to the specialist to prosecute further those particular studies which in his B.A. course he has chosen as his favorites. But while thus giving an opportunity to specialists, those desiring to have a general education (as far as such a thing can now-a-days be spoken of,) are by no means debarred from obtaining it as easily as ever heretofore, in fact, if anything more easily, for the increased teaching staff and improved appliances must greatly benefit all those who in the future make Queen's their Alma Mater.

Another important change and one which the JOURNAL has often advocated is the change in the requirements for the degree of M.A. Heretofore, as is well known to those connected with Queen's, this degree has been given to any B. A. who two years after graduation wrote an approved thesis and paid the necessary fees. Now, as will be seen on reference, the standard has been raised. There is virtually an examination for the degree, and an M.A. of the future will be *prima facie* evidence of a higher scholarship than the ordinary B. A. This degree has also had a certain amount of practical utility given to it by being made one of the two degrees required before the degree of D. Sc. can be taken.

Many also of the smaller changes, must also be beneficial and we would advise all interested to closely peruse them. As to the re-established faculty of Law we will say a few words concerning it in another column.

WE are delighted (if an editor may give way to his feelings) that the University authorities have resolved to establish a Law Faculty, and thus furnish to those who aspire to be our future lawyers and judges the same advantages in the study of their intended profession as do the Medical

School and the Divinity Hall to the would-be doctor and the would-be divine. The usefulness of a Law School must be admitted by every intelligent man who has considered the matter. Facility and accuracy in practice are best acquired in an office, but the study of law in its principles can be advantageously pursued only in a school under the guidance of men already trained in the theory and science of the profession. As will be seen in another column the necessity of a lawyer having a liberal as well as a technical education has not been overlooked: the curriculum for LL.B. requires Languages, Natural Science, History and Philosophy, as well as Law, Law, Law. Doubtless many of the students already attending Queen's who intend to become lawyers and have been aiming at B.A., will now branch off from their fellows and go in for the more professional distinction of LL.B. We understand that on an average nearly one-half of the students at Queen's go into Law, so that, we fancy, the new lecturers will not have to address their remarks to empty benches but will have fair classes (we have no reference to lady students) from the first. Of the Professors or Lecturers it would be out of place to say anything, except that if we all live long enough, their faces may be used to adorn the pages of the JOURNAL. The new Faculty will, doubtless, soon meet and make all necessary arrangements as to fees, books of study, hours of lectures, etc., so that all may be in readiness for a successful commencement at the beginning of next session. We have not yet heard who is to be the Registrar of the Faculty, but any young man who feels within himself that he is destined to rival Coke, Mansfield or Erskine, and desires further information on the subject of the Law classes, let him address our Mang. editor and we will see that his letter falls into proper hands.

OWING to the number of reports of meetings, the publication of prize lists and lists of passmen, etc., the last number of our Journal for each session greatly resembles an official Gazette. Indeed, in some respects it is one. While this renders it uninteresting to the ordinary outside reader, we feel that the large majority of our subscribers, who are those who are connected in some way with, and greatly interested in, Queen's, will welcome these dry facts with pleasure and see in them an instrument by which the rise or fall of our prosperity may be gauged. Looking at it in this light we present this number to our readers with pleasure, feeling convinced that there is no one, acquainted with the past history of Queen's, but will feel, after perusal, that we are indeed mounting energetically upward, and that that era of prosperity which all the sons of Queen's felt and hoped was approaching has at last arrived. Looked at in some ways, however, our report may not seem to warrant much congratulation. For instance, the graduating class in Arts is this year much smaller than it has been for many years past, and in some of the classes the number of passmen is exceedingly small. This can be partially explained by the fact that plucking has been rampant, and this session the number of victims is far larger than usual. Apart from the usual causes of plucking another cause, originated by our peculiar curriculum has been at work; we refer to the privilege given to students to take as many or as few classes in a session as they choose, the only requirement being that they take at least thirteen particular classes during their under-graduate course and pass the requisite examinations thereon. This has offered an irresistible temptation to many to take more classes in a session than they have been able to manage, and hence the effort to do more than usual has with many

ended in doing a good deal less. This feature we see has been remedied by the new regulations for the degree in Arts. We have no fear of plucking reducing our efficiency, and the lesson taught to so many this year will aid not only them but others in determining the necessary standard of proficiency, a standard which we have little doubt will in future sessions be reached by a larger majority.

WE are glad to learn that Alex. Gunn, Esq., M.P. with his usual liberality has given a scholarship of \$100 to be awarded on the result of the matriculation. This is just what was needed, as our matriculation scholarships are much below the value of those given in sister Institutions. A few more such scholarships would have the effect of greatly increasing the number of students, for it is to be expected that a man who is hard pressed will go where he can obtain the means to put him through college, even if his inclinations are otherwise.

THE attention of our readers is called to the advertisements in their proper place for Professors in Natural Science and Classics. Also to our new and practicable departure in publishing a title-page and table of contents to add to the beauty of a bound volume of the JOURNAL. These both speak for themselves.

MEETINGS.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

THERE was a tolerably fair attendance of members in the History class-room on Friday last at the annual meeting of this Association. The retiring Sec.-Treas. reported a small balance. This is satisfactory, considering that no aid was asked for outside the college. It was agreed to leave the arrangement of this year's sports to the

executive, who are all expected to be present in time next fall. It was agreed to invite deputations from all Universities in the Dominion to compete. From the spirit manifested we have great hopes that our next athletic meeting will be highly successful. The following compose the executive for next season :

Hon. President—Principal Grant.

Hon. Sec.-Treas.—John Hay, '82.

Committee—Messrs. O'Reilly, Mowat, Pollock, '81 ; J. Young, H. E. Young, Rathbun, '82 ; R. L. Smith, '83.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

THE Trustees of the University met on Wednesday and Thursday, the 28th and 29th days of April, in the Convocation Hall. The meeting was held with closed doors, and there is no public report of proceedings, but we are enabled to make the following announcements. The appointments made were the following :—

Examiner in Classics at next Matriculation—Dr. MacNish, of Cornwall.

Lecturer in Church History for next session—Rev. Robt. Campbell, M.A., of Montreal.

Lecturer in Apologetics for next session—Rev. T. F. Fotheringham, M.A., of Norwood.

Representative to Medical Council for next five years—James McCammon, Esq., M.D.

Lecturers in Law Faculty—the gentlemen named by the Council.

The following re-arrangements of Professorships :—

Professor Dupuis will take the classes of Mathematics and Chemistry ; Professor Williamson retaining the class of Natural Philosophy.

It was decided to at once advertise for a Professor in Classics, and for a Professor of Natural Science, who is also to act as Librarian.

It is also in contemplation to engage the services of a lecturer in Elocution, and we believe arrangements are in progress towards the appointment of a new Professor in Modern Languages, Professor Ferguson retaining the Chair of English Literature and History, which it is desired to make a more prominent one.

It was also decided to lease, for ten years, the college buildings lately occupied as class-rooms, to the Medical Faculty of the Royal College, at a nominal rent, on certain conditions, reserving, however, the old Convocation Hall which is to be turned into a gymnasium for the accommodation of students in Arts, Medicine, Science, Law, and Divinity.

The Trustees also passed a cordial vote of thanks to those ladies who presented to the College the portrait of the late Rev. Prof. Mackerras, and passed resolutions relating to the great loss the College and University had sustained in the death of that gentleman.

JOHN WATSON, M.A.

WITH this number we present to our subscribers the portrait of John Watson, M.A., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Queen's. As we have elsewhere announced this will close the series for this session. In publishing this we should mention that for various reasons which put the matter out of our control, we have been compelled to go out of the order of publication we had set for ourselves and have omitted the portraits of Prof. N. F. Dapuis, of the Chair of Chemistry, and George Ferguson, B.A., Professor of Modern Languages. We, of course, cannot bind our successors, but think we can safely promise that our omission will be remedied next session.

The subject of this sketch is of that nation which has supplied so many Professors to Queen's, being born in the City of Glasgow, Scotland on the twenty-fifth of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven. He has consequently just completed his thirty-third year. His native city being so splendidly supplied with educational institutions, it was unnecessary for him to go abroad in the search for knowledge and he obtained all his collegiate education in Glasgow University, which he attended during the sessions 1866-7, '67-8, '68-9, '69-70, '70-71 and '71-72. He took first prizes in the classes of Logic and Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, English Literature and Junior Divinity; and in April, 1872, graduated with the degree of M.A., taking first-class honors in Mental and Moral Philosophy and English Literature. Since he left Glasgow, some of his own students have been in attendance there, and one of the classmates of the writer, who seems to be following in his footsteps and who is now taking a course of Mental and Moral Philosophy there, writes that Mr. Watson is well remembered, Professor Caird declaring that he was one of the most brilliant students with whom he every came in contact.

At the time Mr. Watson graduated, the Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Queen's had been vacated by the removal of Prof. J. C. Murray to Montreal, and largely we believe through the influence of Dr. Caird he received the

appointment in October, 1872, and at once entered on his duties.

To those who have been in attendance since that date we need say nothing as to his power of teaching and expounding his Philosophy. His ability in developing general interest in a study which usually is of absorbing interest to the few and of absorbing dryness to the many, at once attracts the notice of the most superficial observer and so strongly is that interest manifested that there are more competitors for honors in that class than in any other, and the only degrees in Science yet conferred by the Senate of Queen's are those in Mental Science. Besides his necessary work in attending to pass and honor classes, Professor Watson has been busy with his pen as a list of lectures

and articles will show.

Many of these articles have attracted attention in prominent philosophical circles. We do not consider ourselves capable of commenting either on these or on the Philosophy he teaches. From among several criticisms on his articles—some of them of a much more laudatory nature—we quote one from *The Academy*, of July, 1878, on one of his most recent articles.

"The *Journal of Speculative Philosophy* for April contains the commencement of a striking criticism of Mr. Herbert Spencer's Metaphysic in an article by Mr. John Watson on 'The World as Force.' Mr. Watson criticises Mr. Spencer from a standpoint not unlike that which Prof. Green has recently put forward in the pages of the *Contemporary Review*, but he states this position

with a freshness and lucidity which will be welcome to many readers. The article must be read to be appreciated.

We subjoin the titles of several of the productions of his vigorous pen:—In the *Canadian Monthly*, "Science and Religion, a reply to Professor Tyndall," May, 1876; "Darwinism and Morality," October, 1876; "Evolution and Morality," August, 1877; "Prof. Tyndall's Materialism," March, 1878; "A Phase of Modern Thought," November, 1878.

In the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, "Empiricism and Common Logic," "Kant's Reply to Hume," "Hedonism and Utilitarianism," "The Relativity of Knowledge," two articles on "The World as Force," with special reference to the philosophy of Herbert Spencer.



CONVOCATION.

Closing of the 39th Session.

LIST OF PASS AND PRIZE MEN, ETC.

THE formal closing of the Thirty-ninth Session of Queen's University, and the last Convocation, in all likelihood, to be held within the old and endeared walls, took place on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 28th ult., at 3 o'clock. Long before the stated hour, however, the hall was filled, and by the time the Faculty and graduating classes descended from the upper chamber amid the usual respectful uproar of the students, every available spot was occupied, many being unable to get within the doorway, proving that the public were as interested as ever in this yearly momentous occasion. Besides the many city friends of the college, were gathered alumni and others from a distance the whole scene presenting an attractive appearance, the scarlet and white hoods of the academic costume contrasting with the sombre gowns, while the beauty of the city which was abundantly represented added a charm to the whole.

On the platform with Vice-Chancellor and Principal Grant, D.D., who presided, and the several Professors in Arts, Medicine and Theology, sat Rev. J. F. Stevenson, L.L.B., Montreal; Rev. Dr. Warltrope, Guelph; Rev. Dr. Bell, Walkerton; Rev. Dr. McNish, Cornwall; Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Ottawa; Rev. Donald Ross, B.D.; Lachine; Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., Toronto; Rev. J. C. Smith, M.A., Guelph; D. B. MacLennan, M.A., Q.C., Cornwall; Rev. M. W. McLean, M.A., and Rev. D. Mitchell, Belleville; Rev. Dr. Neill, Burnbrae; Rev. T. G. Smith, Hon. A. Morris, D.C.L.; G. M. Macdonnell, Esq., B.A.; George Davidson, Esq.; Rev. M. MacGillivray, Scarborough; Rev. T. S. Chambers, Sunbury; John Herald, M.A., Dundas; Rev. Jas. G. Stewart; Dr. Davies; R. V. Rogers and A. P. Knight, past and present Registrars of the Council; John Carruthers, Esq., His Worship the Mayor, clergymen of the various denominations in the city, and professors of the Military College.

Principal Grant opened the exercises by reading a portion of Scripture and prayer, after which he called on the various members of the Faculty to distribute the prizes won at the monthly examinations, each recipient as he stepped forward being greeted with the applause of his fellow-students.

As we published the prize list in full last issue we will not give it here.

The Registrar, Rev. Prof. Mowat, M.A., read the subjoined list of the gainers of scholarships.

Scholarships.

Glass Memorial—\$60—Junior Mathematics—A. Shortt. St. Andrew's, Toronto—\$50—Chemistry—J. Hay. Grant—\$48—Ethics—J. A. McArthur. Reekie—\$50—Natural Science—J. P. Hume. Cataraqui—\$50—History—W. Meikle (with honor of Grant). McIntyre—\$50—Senior Mathematics—W. Spankie.

Prince of Wales—\$60—Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry—W. Brien.

Church (1)—\$60—Junior Greek—S. W. Dyde (with honor of Church (2) and Glass Memorial).

Church (2)—\$60—Rhetoric and English Literature—D. McTavish.

Church (3)—\$60—Logic and Metaphysics—A. R. Linton (with honor of St. Andrew's, Toronto).

Leitch Memorial (2)—\$80—J. Ross, B.A.

The Principal then proceeded to open the sealed envelopes, which accompany the essays containing the author's name, to ascertain the successful competitors for the University prizes, with the following result:

Prize Essayists.

Carmichael Prize (for essay on Electric Light)—\$25—H. H. McMillan.

McLennan Prize (for essay on the Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton)—\$25—Rev. James Awde. This essay was so excellent that Mr. Awde is to be asked to deliver it as a course of lectures next session.

Lewis Prize (for lecture on 2nd Peter i. 5-7)—\$25—James Ross, B.A.

The Gold Medals were next presented, the Mayor's by his Worship himself; the following have won this distinction:—

Gold Medallists.

Carruthers—Mental and Moral Philosophy—A. B. McCallum.

Senate—History—Daniel McTavish.

Mavor's—Chemistry—Lewis W. Shannon, B.A.

After the reading of the honor list, Dr. Fowler, on behalf of the Medical Faculty presented prizes and certificates to Messrs. Galbraith and Odlum for class and Hospital work, and \$120 to H. H. Chown, B.A., who had creditably filled the arduous duties of sole Demonstrator in the Royal during the session. Following this, came the ceremony of laureation, the most interesting event of the day. It was so to the trembling senior, at least, as he knelt on that downy cushion, the coveted posture since his freshman days. On the following gentlemen degrees were conferred:—

BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.)—J. D. Bissonnette, Stirling; W. Brien, Odessa; J. A. McArthur, Kincardine; A. B. McCallum, Paisley; H. H. McMillan, Lochiel; W. W. Daly, Napanee.

MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)—J. Cumberland, B.A., Rosemont; John Herald, B.A., Dundas; G. C. Patterson, B.A., Collingwood.

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY (B.D.)—Rev. J. C. Smith, M. A., Guelph, Rev. Prof. Hart, M.A., Winnipeg.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.)—H. H. Chown, B.A., Kingston; J. G. Clark, Schomberg; Lewis E. Day, Kingston; Charles R. Dickson, Kingston; John E. Galbraith, Bowmanville; John H. Knight, Wallaceburg; M. McPhadden, Kincardine; John Odlum, Lucknow; H. H. Reeve, Kingston; W. D. Reid, Kingston; W. H. Waddell, Perth; T. C. Wilson, B.A., Glencoe; C. T. Empey, Kingston; and W. A. Lavell, Kingston, (when he attains the age of 21 years).

The students selected by the departing classes on being called delivered themselves in an able manner, each of an interesting and well-timed Valedictory address. This feature is a novel one in the history of this Institution, but was well received by all present, and while A. B.

McCallum for the Arts and J. E. Galbraith for the Medical students have the honor to be the first valedictorians, we are confident the custom will never be allowed to drop, so successful was its introduction, but that the honor of being "Valedictorian" will be esteemed by the students as it should. We hail the introduction of these interesting farewell addresses with delight, as we see in it but another indication that Queen's is advancing, and are sorry that our space will not allow us to reproduce the inaugural efforts.

The class in divinity not having put forth a representative on account of their inherent modesty, as the Principal said, he made some remarks for them, together with a few words of advice directed to the students in general.

GENTLEMEN.—On previous years I addressed the members of the graduating classes, but this year the valedictorians have taken my place, and I have nothing to add to what has been already so well said. The Divinity Students—that you might not be oppressed with valedictories—did not avail themselves of their privilege of nominating one of their number, and therefore I may be their spokesman for a moment. We have so much to do at these April Conventions that it seems to me that we might with advantage divide them in future into two sessions. Full opportunity would thus be given to the Principal as well as to the representatives of the students in their various Faculties, and I also to some of the distinguished strangers who honor us with their presence, to speak words appropriate to an occasion fraught with profound interest to so many of the future leaders of the people.

GENTLEMEN OF THE DIVINITY CLASS.—You may have read recently some articles that have appeared in periodical literature on the connection of Religion and Morality in which it has been maintained in effect that morality owes nothing to religion, and that the world would continue to be quite as moral as it now is if it lost all sense of religion and all faith in the living God. I do not intend to discuss the abstract question. Men of robust common sense will not be apt to trouble themselves much with it, except for the opportunity which they may thereby seize of declaring the truth in quarters where otherwise it might not be often heard, and where silence would be taken to imply that judgment was allowed to go by default. It is abundantly clear from the facts of every day life that the human race is not in a condition to spare any of the motives or impulses that induce men to act virtuously, and that it would be a great blessing if we could add a few additional impulses without subtracting a single one. It is also indubitable that religious men must have all the motives that the unbeliever has, plus certain others which he has not. Well, the world cannot afford to throw away that plus.

Apart from the abstract question which may be considered settled, there can be no doubt that religious belief will not strengthen morality unless the religion is really believed. And the great sign that religious belief is genuine is the life of the representatives of religion, as far as their life can be seen and tested by outsiders. Hence in my opinion one of the strongest bulwarks of public and general morality is the conviction on the part of the people that clergymen as a class maintain a lofty standard of morality, that they are pure in life, unselfish, and ready to do their duty without ostentation and without shrinking. Let that belief be shaken and the effects on popular morality would be disastrous. By your lives you are thus to a great extent the guardians of morality, and you should never forget the noble watchword, *Noblesse oblige*. Nothing shows this more clearly than the exaggerated

importance that is often attached to the language and conduct of some of our weaker brethren. A member of any other profession may be guilty of offences, but no stigma is on that account attached to his profession. He is referred to in the newspapers as a man and a brother. The fact of his being a lawyer, doctor, engineer, merchant or mechanic is of course mentioned, but without any significance attached to the fact. Should a hundred merchants fail or be guilty of immoralities, it is not thought to reflect on those merchants who do not fail or who are not guilty. But should a clergyman fall into sin, it is telegraphed all over the world, particular stress being laid on the fact that he is a clergyman. The great *censor morum* of our century carries the startling news to every house, along with excellent homilies on the sin of dissimulation, and sometimes with insinuations that from one member of the cloth you may judge as to all. Or, should a weak brother make a silly speech on any subject, it is sure to be headed in the report as "Clerical Folly." Let a merchant make a similar speech, and it is considered to be not mercantile, but only human folly. This difference of treatment shows clearly how much is expected of you. I for one do not complain of it as injustice. I am glad that it is so. The world expects more of us—as far as morality at any rate is concerned—than it does of other professions, and this is the world's tribute to you. Understand clearly then that you will be judged by a different standard from that applied to other men. You are expected not only to preach, but to be living witnesses of the exalted truth you preach. You would not have it otherwise, I am sure. For if the truth you preach has not reached the core of your own being and become part of the very warp and woof of your nature, you have no guarantee that it can reach others.

Go forth then to your work, resolved with divine strength to imitate the Master who calmly issued the challenge to His enemies, "which of you convinceth me of sin! Do not preach above your experience; and let men learn from your brave and modest, your truthful and straightforward lives more even than they learn from your preaching. The ministers of a true religion must represent in their characters and lives the highest type of true manliness, or what can we do but hide our heads for shame and mutely confess that we are not true men, but only as Carlyle puts it, "hollow shapes or masks under which no living Figure or Spirit dwells!"

I thank you from my heart for your conduct during the session. You made my work light and pleasant. You have proved yourselves as a class earnest scholars. May God bless you abundantly as teachers!

Having thus spoken as Professor of Theology, I must as Principal of the University address a very few words to the students generally. Gentlemen, the Professors in Arts and in Medicine have informed me from time to time that no previous session has been characterized by such uniform hard work and such general good conduct on the part of their students. Of course, among nearly two hundred young men there will be occasional noisy ebullitions, and the Senate has no desire to make too much of these. I shall continue to trust to your own good sense and your self-respect for the preservation of discipline more than to all other influences combined. As long as the general tone of the students is what it has been this session there can be no room for idlers, and no toleration for even the appearance or beginnings of dissipation. Those of you who have passed your respective examinations in your different years, I congratulate as only one who has himself trodden the same ground can. You have gained one step. Use it as a stepping stone. Those of you who have failed I sympathize with, and I say this with all brotherly feeling. I implore of you, do not be discouraged. The great work of a College is to teach men how to learn and how

to work and how to cultivate habits of work, and often we learn more from our failings than from our successes. Perhaps you have been fancying during the past few days that it would have been better had you attended a college where plucking is unknown. You will not think so in after years.

Students of Queen's, remember that wherever you go, the reputation of your Alma Mater is very much in your hands. I bid you farewell for the summer with the utmost confidence that her fair reputation shall not suffer through fault of yours.

The Vice-Principal, Dr. Williamson, presented the following as worthy of honorary degrees, stating why the University chose thus to honor them:

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR.—I have the honor to present Rev. John Cook, D.D., Principal of Morrin College, Quebec, as one on whom the Senate desires to confer the degree of LL.D., in special recognition of his services on behalf of higher education in Canada. Dr. Cook was one of that band of far seeing men who 40 years ago founded Queen's University. At one time he filled the position of its Principal and Professor of Divinity. He was unanimously elected the first Chancellor when that office was instituted. How well and faithfully he discharged the duties of that high office I need not say. It is known to all who attended the Convocations over which he presided. In the city of Quebec he has been a centre of life and influence for good in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community during the long period of his ministry and as the head of Morrin College. He has with scanty means upheld a high standard of collegiate training and given to the Church some of its most efficient ministers. On the union of the four churches which now constitute the Presbyterian Church in Canada, he was unanimously elected the first Moderator. Queen's University desires to give its emphatic acknowledgment of his noble character and life long services.

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR.—I have the honor to present John Thorburn, Esq., M.A., Rector of Ottawa Collegiate Institute, as one worthy to receive the degree of LL.D. Mr. Thorburn has gained a high reputation as a scholar, teacher, examiner, and a thinker abreast of the great questions that lie on the border land between science and religion. His students have repeatedly carried off the Gilchrist Scholarship. Those of them who take a University course in Canada are distinguished for accurate scholarship. The Government have recognized his merits by appointing him one of the examiners of the Royal Military College. The position of President of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society to which he was elected some years ago is another proof of the estimation in which he is held.

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR.—I present to you as a father in the church worthy to receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity the Rev. George Bellis, of Belfast, Ireland. Fifty years ago Mr. Bellis was minister of Donegall Street Church, Belfast. Soon after he was appointed Mission Secretary of the General Synod of Ulster, and at the union of that Synod with the Secession Synod in 1840, General Mission Secretary of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland. This important office he has held for 40 years, discharging its duties with fidelity, zeal and efficiency. He has been distinguished for his enlightened interest in the Canadian Church and in all the Colonial Churches. For many years he has been editor of the *Missionary Herald*, and is the author of numerous articles of high theological value, and of a large body of important missionary literature. In 1877 he was unanimously appointed Moderator of the General Assembly of the Irish Church, the highest proof that could be given of the esteem in

which he was held by all his brethren. He is worthy of honor, not only on the part of his brethren, but of the whole Church of Christ.

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR.—I have the honor to present Rev. G. L. McKay as worthy to receive the degree of D.D. Mr. Mackay was sent as missionary to Northern Formosa in 1871, and he has since labored there with extraordinary devotion and success. Wisely concluding at the outset that the work was too great for one, however he might multiply himself, and that a people so distinctive and conservative as the Chinese, could be reached best through the agency of their own countrymen, he selected a number of promising young men, who attached themselves to him, and trained them to be his helpers. He became in himself a whole faculty of Theology, and in itinerating from town to town in apostolic fashion it has been his wont to take his students with him and train them practically to be able preachers and teachers. He has already built 20 chapels in Northern Formosa and has been able to place a native minister in each. Such a man is already a true Doctor of Divinity and we desire to recognize his great work, as a teacher and Missionary Bishop, by conferring all the honor it is in our power to bestow.

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR.—I have the honor to present Rev. J. F. Stevenson, Minister of Emmanuel Church, Montreal, as one worthy to receive the degree of D.D. Mr. Stevenson studied in University College, London, and took the degrees of B.A., and LL.B., from London University. Before coming to Canada he bore a high reputation in the Congregational Church of England, a church which includes in its ministry an unusually large proportion of thoughtful and highly cultured men. Dr. Stevenson has well sustained in Canada his reputation as a preacher, lecturer and writer, able to deal with the most questions of thought and life, and to adapt the gospel to the actual necessities of the present day. His theology rests on the double basis of historic facts that mirror universal history and of a sound philosophy whose principles are the laws of universal reason and conscience. He believes that Science and Scholarship are the best friends of religion; that truth is wider than any of our systems, and so mighty that it demands as the condition of its victory nothing but freedom. In token of their appreciation of his character, ability and services, his brethren have elected him Chairman of the Board of their Collegiate Institution and President of their Union, so that in honoring him we desire to honor the whole Congregational Church in the Dominion.

The Rev. J. F. Stevenson, of Emmanuel Congregational Church, Montreal, was the last to receive the honorable degree of Doctor in Divinity. The rev. gentleman being present was asked by the Vice-Chancellor to say a few words, when he stepped forward and delivered an address, whose beautiful drapery of language and precision of scholarly thought showed in this as in the other cases that the academic distinction which had just been conferred was well merited.

The Doctor said he appreciated the honour because it had been bestowed during his presidency of the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, as he was sure it was intended to reflect upon the denomination of which he was in a certain sense officially representative. He thanked the authorities of the University as far as that was the case. If he had a choice as to the source from which this title should be given to him, he could not have wished it to come from any other than the University of Queen's. He valued the honor because of his sympathy with the principles of this College. This University had

definite principles. He enlarged upon the value and importance of any institution of learning having such definite principles, and illustrated his point by showing the advantage of these in intellectual matters, in the domain of art, or in the duty of living a practical life. Upon this other ground he valued the honor which had been bestowed upon him, that while this University was known by its formulated principles, its authorities did not confound these with opinions, and attempt to be sectarian in their action. Dr. Stevenson remarked that it was his good fortune to be a graduate of the University of London, which was so remarkably Catholic that it received students with or without religious opinion. The consequence was that it did not educate young men in a Wesleyan, or Baptist, or Episcopalian groove. An earnest student could not but acquire from such experience a liberal sympathy with men. He learned human character. While he had enjoyed after this a corrective process to any undue liberty of thought by attending, as he had done, an orthodox Theological College, yet he was most thankful for the humanizing influences of his University career. He believed Queen's to be in the same way non-sectarian in principles, and hence he could not have desired his academic title to come from any other source. Then turning to his fellow-graduates, Dr. Stevenson spoke some earnest words of loving counsel. From those in Arts he hoped good things in the future. With the advantage they had gained from a liberal and cultivated training they were now to enter upon the special course of study and experience which would fit them for practical duties in life. He felt deeply indebted to the Valedictorian of the Medical graduates for pointing out that there was nothing sectarian in their studies, and for exposing the unjust allegation that the members of their profession were not in sympathy with the Christian thought of the age. The intellectual activity and the very restlessness of our age was a promise to him of progress in the future such as our world had never witnessed in the past. Instead of being alarmed at the investigations of the day, it gave him pleasure to believe that these would compel us to think our Christianity into forms in which it would take firmer hold than ever upon the reason and conscience of mankind. Dr. Stevenson again thanked the University authorities for the honor they had done him, and having wished his fellow-graduates a successful and happy future, he resumed his seat amid loud and rapturous applause.

As the afternoon had far advanced the Principal said he would omit the usual announcements, which will be found in the Calendar, after which he thus addressed the assembly:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVOCATION AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Before closing this Convocation, the last we expect to hold in this hall, it gives me much pleasure to speak to you the customary good words of review, of augury, and of thanks for your interest in what we may call—in a country so young as Ontario—our Venerable University. When I begin the review, amid all that is cheering and hopeful, one irreparable loss comes up before us, and makes the past a black year. We shall ever remember it for the death of Professor Mackerras more than for any other event connected with its varied story. It would not be fitting for me to enlarge on this occasion upon the rare excellencies of his character, though his loss is still fresh in our memories, and though almost every week since the public funeral which the University and city spontaneously accorded to him, I have received letters from one part of the country or another, or from the United States, Europe or Asia, filled with mourning on account of his untimely departure from us.

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam Cari Capitis?

Cui Pudor, et Justitie Soror
Incorrupta Fides, nudaque Veritas
Quando ullum inveniet parem?

As long as Queen's endures, so long will his memory endure part of our most treasured inheritance. I rejoice that we are not to be without living memorials of him. Enough has already been subscribed to found a Mackerras Scholarship of \$100 in connection with the chair he filled so well, and a meeting of subscribers held to-day agreed to establish this at once and to keep the fund open for a year when definite action may be taken as to the permanent form that the Mackerras Memorial is to assume. We trust that during the ensuing year more may be done than has yet been indicated. The letter which I am about to read conveys another memorial of him to us.

To the Vice-Chancellor of the Convocation of Queen's University:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—A number of ladies in Kingston and elsewhere, who knew and appreciated the late Rev. Professor Mackerras, deeply regretting that his lamented death deprives this Convocation of the familiar presence of one long so intimately associated with Queen's University, have thought it most fitting that he should hereafter be represented by a memorial portrait. They have most heartily united in procuring the accompanying portrait in oil, of which we on their behalf request your acceptance, in the hope that it may long perpetuate within the walls of this University the memory of his devoted and faithful labors for her well-being, as well as the influence of his revered and noble life.

Signed on behalf of a large number of subscribers,

"JESSIE GRANT,
LOUISA J. MACDONALD,
EMMA MOWAT,
ALICE S. ROGERS,
AGNES MAULE MACHAR,
MARY P. SMITH,
ELEANOR MACDONNELL,
W. M. FRASER,
A. M. MACPHERSON,
HARRIET MCINTYRE."

The Principal then unveiled the portrait and proceeded:

I am sure that the Convocation accepts with gratitude this gift from the ladies who have so gracefully testified their love for one who honored them; all the more because what they have done in his honor they did immediately, spontaneously, without parade, and without soliciting any one for help except by circular sent to those believed to be anxious to have a share in the tribute they wished to pay.

Our thanks are also due the Rev. A. B. Nicholson and to Mr. Woods for the manner in which they came to our help in his last sickness and since his death. To enable him to go to Peterboro at the Christmas holidays, Mr. Nicholson offered, and actually commenced, to teach his classes as long as he might be absent. And after his death, Mr. Woods stepped into the gap at a day's notice, and took up his work as none but a teacher and scholar of the first class could have done.

The Convocation held on May 30th, 1879, when His Excellency the Governor-General and H.R.H. the Princess Louise laid the foundation stones of our new buildings, marks a memorable era in our Academic history. Hitherto, Queen's could hardly be said to have had a fixed dwelling-place. As successive buildings enshrined the depositum of revealed religion before the temple was

erected, so our sacred deposit was carried about from house to house—each good for the present distress—but by no means worthy of the august inhabitant. Now the vision of a temple sufficiently spacious and massive to represent the influences it is to embody is taking shape before our eyes. On next University Day we hope to open and dedicate it with thanksgivings to God for the highest good of man. And as the old tabernacle remained at Gibeon long after the new temple was consecrated in Jerusalem, and the sanctity of both places was recognized, so I trust shall it be with our old and new. The University needs both. This good house should not be put to any save academic uses. If it can be appropriated for that Faculty for which it was built, this hall perhaps excepted for a gymnasium where the students of Arts, Law, Medicine and Theology can meet together as the children of a common mother, it seems to me that the fitness of things would be respected. (Applause.) I hope the Trustees understand those cheers.

A new era is the time to make any re-arrangements in the course of study that past experience and a wise foresight of the needs and tendencies of the age show to be desirable. Re-arrangements and changes will be indicated in the JOURNAL and fully expressed in the Calendar. We intend to have a Faculty of Law in operation next session. Queen's then will be in possession of all its faculties.

As to new scholarships, I have great pleasure in announcing

(1) That Alexander Gunn, Esq., M.P., for the City of Kingston, gives a Scholarship of \$100, to be awarded for general proficiency at the next Matriculation Examination.

(2) That the Mackerras Memorial Scholarship of \$100 for classics will be open for competition at the next Matriculation Examination.

(3) That the McNab and Horton Scholarship has been revived and raised to the amount of \$75.

(4) That M. C. Cameron, Esq., M.P., has established a Scholarship of \$60 a year, to be awarded to the best Gaelic scholar, speaker, or reader. This and the Marion Stewart McDonald Scholarship will be competed for immediately after Matriculation Examination.

I hail the establishment of the M. C. Cameron Scholarship as a sign that the sons of the Gael are not indifferent to the claims of their own expressive language, a language more venerable than that of Greece or Rome, so ancient indeed that high authorities in philology declare that it is the original stock of the Indo-European languages. People who live surrounded by nature's most beautiful forms often go abroad to fall into regulation and raptures over everything lauded in the guide-books. So, students of comparative grammar have roamed far and wide to explore Icelandic and Finnish, High Dutch and Low Dutch, when at their own doors lay the treasures of Welsh, Erse and Gaelic all unheeded. These languages, too, are not dead but living. They are a living power in our own country. They are entwined with the treasured memories, and the sacred affections of a race that is governed by its affections rather than by the more superficial processes of logic. It has been argued that woman is purer mould than man, because she can become more impure. So it might be argued he can degrade comes from the noblest stock because he can degrade himself most completely. And the surest way to degrade a Highlander is by making him ashamed of his own native language. I have no sympathy with martinetism whose ideal of beauty is Dutch landscape gardening. Your martinet hates national societies, and reproachfully asks, "why should not we all be Canadians?" as if we do not understand why any one should speak French, Ger-

man, or Gaelic when English comes naturally to him. His contribution to the Indian question in the States or Canada is the suggestion that the red man will soon die out. His hope for society, that it may approximate to the commune or to the condition of things realized in China. His solution of the University problem, absorption into one—only one institution—in some big village. His idea of the millennium or of heaven itself, a gigantic brick-yard. I trust that the Highland language may prove to all such levelers what the Highland garb proved to the martinets of the British army. It defied, and then conquered them, and its acknowledged influences for good revolutionized the previous system under which everything distinctive of particular regiments was being sacrificed to the demon of uniformity. Each regiment is now allowed to cherish its peculiar marks, badges or signs, and this variety tends to develop a living unity instead of a dead uniformity. So, national life is rich according as it cherishes all the elements that constitute it, and the Highland element is so potent and noble a factor in Canadian society that we would not willingly let the Highland tongue die. All honor to Professor Blackie for his determination to have a chair of Gaelic in Edinburgh University! All honor to the Welsh for their Eisteddfod University! All honor to the Welsh for their preachers, and poets, not in their Welsh newspapers, and in their States because they have not cast off their Welsh inner life as a snake sloughs its skin. Never think that you can benefit men by denationalizing them. You must not even attempt to christianize them at the expense of their nationality. The sad results of the labors of many an earnest but ignorant missionary ought to serve as beacons here. I welcome then everything done to give a due place to every strand that makes up the strong cable of our national character. In particular, may we live to see the day when it shall no more be said that there is not a Chair of Gaelic in any University on this continent, when we shall have one in Queen's at any rate, and when there shall be an annual re-union of those in the Dominion who understand that the truest monument—the only monument that cannot lie—of any people is its language, and that the world would be poorer should the language of our own true-hearted forefathers be allowed to perish.

Gentlemen of the Convocation allow me in conclusion to congratulate you on your choice of a new Chancellor, in the stead of our grand old Dr. Cook. Either of the candidates proposed would have done you honor. To me it was a satisfaction that one whom I have had peculiar opportunities of getting acquainted with, and whom I respect and love the more I know him, should have been chosen by your suffrages. I may say, too, that when the election of their academic head is by judges, clergymen, lawyers, doctors, and other scholars all over the country and when each voter—instead of getting a consideration for his vote as is said to be the case sometimes in other elections—has to give money in order to be allowed to exercise his franchise, an election means something as an indication of general confidence and respect. Sandford Fleming is a man whose scientific attainments, literary powers, and long service to the country—service that few are in a position rightly to estimate—entitle to any position of honor among those who know how to appreciate men. Like Caesar, who not only made great wars, but wrote the best history of them, Mr. Fleming builds great railways and writes the story of their construction in a way that makes the driest details interesting. But not because of the interest he has always taken in Canadian Universities, not for his scientific knowledge, not for his work, but for a higher reason I congratulate you on your Chancellor. He has by sheer dynamic force of character elevated the whole profession of Canadian engineering.

His name is a tower of strength for righteousness and truth in the tents of voyageurs—red, white and half-breed—and in the camps of surveyors and engineers from the Ottawa to the Pacific. Such a man in such a position may make enemies, but one who follows the polestar of duty must always count upon that as a necessary incident in his career.

The University Council has decided that the installation of the Chancellor shall take place on or soon after University Day, that is, the 16th of October ensuing.

Convocation was then dismissed with the benediction.

Passmen in Arts.

JUNIOR LATIN.

1. S. W. Dyde, Ottawa; 2. D. E. Mundell, Kingston; 3. W. Nicol, Cataract; 4. A. Givan, Cambellford; 5. W. Chambers, Sunbury; 6. A. Shortt, Walkerton; 7. A. L. Smith, Cornwall; 8. T. T. Renton, Kingston; 9. A. Thomson, Walkerton; 10. R. K. Owens, Wilton; 11. J. Steele, Pinkerton; 12. J. McLeod, Belfast, P.E.I.; 13. R. L. Smith, Appleton, Wis.; 14. W. H. Macnee, Kingston; 15. J. S. Skinner, Kingston; 16. J. A. Grant, Guelph; 17. R. Gow, Wallacestown; 18. J. Murray, New Glasgow, N.S.; 19. J. M. Shaw, Portsmouth; 20. A. J. Gool, Halifax, N. S.; 21. E. H. Britton, Kingston; 22. W. S. Bethune, Wingham; 23. C. Devana, Sydenham; 24. C. McArthur, Beaverton; 25. A. Macaulay, Pictou, N.S.; 26. J. M. Sherlock, Kingston; 27. H. A. Wright, Williams-ville; 28. A. Patterson, Richmond, Que.; 29. J. G. Hooper, Kingston.

SENIOR LATIN.

1. J. Hay, Pinkerton; 2. A. J. Stevenson, Minden; 3. H. H. McMillan, Lochiel; 4. A. McLaren, Lakeside; 5. R. Moir, Hensall; 6. R. W. Irvine, Hastings; 7. M. S. Robertson, Kingston; 8. J. R. Johnston, Chesterville; 9. J. Young, Colborne; 10. W. Hay, Paisley; 11. E. Forrester, Mallorytown; 12. H. E. Young, Nanapan; 13. W. Spankie, Williams-ville; 14. J. A. Brown, Beaverton; 15. H. B. Rathbun, Mill Point; 16. J. Moore, Phillipston; 17. J. O'Reilly, Kingston; 18. D. Forrest, Sharbot Lake; 19. I. Newlands, Kingston.

JUNIOR GREEK.

1. S. W. Dyde; 2. D. E. Mundell; 3. W. Nicol; 4. A. Givan; 5. T. T. Renton; 6. A. L. Smith; 7. W. Chambers; 8. A. Shortt; 9. A. Thomson; 10. J. McLeod; 11. J. Steele; 12. J. Murray; 13. W. H. Macnee; 14. M. S. Snook, Kingston; 15. W. Campbell, Nottawa; 16. J. M. Shaw; 17. R. L. Smith; 18. R. K. Murray, Pictou, N.S.; 19. J. S. Skinner; 20. H. E. Young; 21. A. J. Gool; 22. J. G. Hooper; 23. A. Macaulay; 24. C. McArthur; 25. S. W. Hobart; 26. W. S. Bethune; 27. E. H. Britton; 28. L. Ross, Kingston; 29. J. M. Sherlock; 30. C. Devana; 31. A. Patterson; 32. W. Johnston, Rockburn, Que.

SENIOR GREEK.

1. J. Hay; 2. R. W. Irvine; 3. A. J. Stevenson; 4. R. Moir; 5. W. Meikle, New Glasgow, N.S.; 6. H. B. Rathbun; 7. M. S. Snook; 8. A. McLaren; 9. P. F. Langill, River John, N.S.; 10. E. Forrester; 11. J. Young; 12. J. A. Brown; 13. W. Hay; 14. J. R. Johnston; 15. G. McArthur, Kincardine; 16. D. Forrest.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. A. Givan; 2. S. W. Dyde; 3. W. Chambers; 4. W. Nicol; 5. A. L. Smith; 6. A. Shortt; 7. T. T. Renton; 8. D. E. Mundell; 9. R. L. Smith; 10. R. K. Owens; 11. J. Steele; 12. N. Campbell; 13. L. Ross, (equal); 14. J. McLeod; 15. J. Murray, (equal); 16. A. Macaulay; 17. J. R. Campbell, Smith's Falls; 18. A. A. Pratt, North Gower,

(equal); 19. A. J. Gool; 20. W. H. Macnee, (equal); 21. C. McArthur; 22. J. M. Shaw, (equal); 23. A. Patterson.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

1. R. Moir; 2. J. Hay; 3. W. Spankie; 4. W. Briden, Bath; 5. J. Young; 6. J. R. Johnston; 7. A. J. Stevenson; 8. A. R. Linton, Orono; 9. E. Forrester; 10. W. G. Brown, Pickering; 11. A. McLaren; 12. R. W. Irvine; 13. H. B. Rathbun; 14. I. Newlands, Kingston; 15. P. M. Pollock, Kingston; 16. J. A. Brown; 17. J. Somerville, Uxbridge, (equal); 18. E. Young.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. J. P. Hume, Burnbrae; 2. W. Briden; 3. B. N. Davis, Pittsburgh; 4. Hy. C. Fowler, Kingston; 5. J. Hutchison, Brockville; 6. A. McTavish, Drummondville, (equal); 7. A. B. McCallum, Paisley.

LOGIC AND METAPHYSICS.

1. A. R. Linton; 2. B. N. Davis; 3. D. McTavish, Scone; 4. J. Hutchison; 5. W. G. Brown; 6. Robert G. Peck, Guelph; 7. J. Moore; 8. I. Newlands; 9. H. C. Fowler; 10. W. E. D'Argent, Wolfe Island; 11. J. Smith, Port Elgin; 12. J. R. O'Reilly; 13. W. Spankie; 14. P. M. Pollock; 15. A. McTavish; 16. J. Somerville; 17. H. M. Mowat, Kingston; 18. J. P. Hume; 19. J. Anderson, Hockton.

ETHICS.

1. W. Meikle; 2. W. Briden; 3. J. A. McArthur, Kincardine; 4. H. H. McMillan; 5. J. D. Bissonnette, Stirling; 6. P. F. Langill.

CHEMISTRY.

1. A. R. Linton; 2. B. N. Davis; 3. J. Hay; 4. Wm. G. Brown; 5. Jno. Young; 6. E. Forrester; 7. Wm. Spankie; 8. A. J. Stevenson; 9. D. McTavish; 10. J. R. Johnston; 11. R. W. Irvine; 12. A. B. McCallum; 13. R. Moir; 14. Jno. Moore; 15. H. B. Rathbun; 16. J. Hutchison; 17. D. Forrest; 18. J. Smith; 19. A. McLaren; 20. J. Somerville.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

1. J. P. Hume; 2. J. D. Bissonnette; 3. R. G. Peck; 4. H. C. Fowler; 5. H. M. Mowat; 6. J. A. McArthur; 7. A. McTavish; 8. W. E. D'Argent; 9. P. F. Langill.

RHETORIC AND ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. S. W. Dyde; 2. R. K. Owens; 3. W. Briden; 4. A. Givan; 5. D. McTavish; 6. A. Shortt; 7. J. Steele; 8. A. L. Smith; 9. J. A. Grant; 10. B. N. Davis; 11. W. Chambers; 12. A. A. Pratt; 13. R. Gow; 14. J. R. Campbell; 15. J. R. O'Reilly; 16. W. J. Shanks, Belleville; 17. R. C. Murray; 18. R. G. Peck; 19. A. Thomson; 20. E. H. Britton; 21. W. Spankie; 22. J. McLeod; 23. J. Anderson; 24. C. McArthur; 25. A. Patterson; 26. N. Campbell; 27. J. Smith; 28. A. McTavish; 29. J. Hutchison; 30. H. A. Wright; 31. S. W. Hobart; 32. W. H. Macnee; 33. E. Daly, Nanapan.

HISTORY.

1. W. Meikle; 2. J. Hay; 3. H. E. Young, (equal); 4. M. S. Robertson; 5. J. R. O'Reilly; 6. F. I. Bamford; 7. W. Spankie; 8. I. Newlands.

GERMAN.

1. J. S. Skinner.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

1. S. W. Dyde; 2. Jas. Murray.

Passmen in Medicine—The 14 graduates mentioned above. The primary list appeared in a recent issue.

Honour Men.

A. R. Linton—first-class in Classics.
A. B. McCallum—first-class in Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Prizes in Theology.

Second year—James Ross, B.A.
First year—Joseph Andrew.

NEW REGULATIONS.

THE following Regulations are those to come into operation next session:

DEGREE OF B. A.

I.—The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation examination extends over four sessions, and for students who have passed the Senior Matriculation examination, over three sessions.

II.—Junior Matriculants must take one of the following groups of subjects:

(1)	(2)	(3)
Jun. Latin, Jun. French & Germ'n.	Jun. French & Germ'n	Jun. French & Germ'n
Sen. " " "	Sen. " " "	Sen. " " "
Jun. Greek, Jun. Greek.	Jun. Latin	Jun. Latin
Sen. Greek, Sen. Greek.	Senior Latin.	Senior Latin.
Jun. Mathematics, Jun. Mathematics.	Jun. Mathematics.	Jun. Mathematics.

III.—Senior Matriculants must take one of the following groups:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
Sen. Latin, Sen. French & Germ'n.	Sen. French & Germ'n	Sen. French & Germ'n
Sen. Greek, Sen. Greek.	Sen. Latin.	Sen. Latin.

IV.—All students must take the classes of Junior Philosophy (Mental and Moral), English Literature, Junior Physics or Junior Chemistry, together with one of the following groups:—

(1)	(2)
History.	Senior Mathematics.
Senior Philosophy.	Senior Mathematics.
(3)	(4)
Senior Mathematics.	Senior Mathematics.
Senior Philosophy.	Senior Physics.
(5)	(6)
Senior Chemistry.	Senior Chemistry.
Senior Mathematics.	Senior Philosophy.
(7)	(8)
Senior Chemistry.	Senior Chemistry.
History.	Natural Science.
(9)	(10)
Senior Mathematics.	Natural Science.
Natural Science.	Senior Philosophy.

V.—The class of Senior Mathematics must be taken before the class of Senior Physics.

VI.—The candidate for graduation must, in each session, pass an examination upon the subjects he has studied; but he is not allowed to present himself for examination upon more than three subjects at one time, unless he has previously failed in some subject.

VII.—To pass in any subject the candidate must obtain at least two-fifths of the number of marks; but if at the same examination he obtains Honors in any subject, he may pass in the other subjects upon which he has been examined by obtaining one-third of the marks in each subject.

VIII.—In exceptional cases the Senate may allow a candidate to come up for examination without attendance on classes, but he will be examined not only on the class work indicated in the Calendar, but also on work specially prescribed.

These regulations apply in their completeness only

to matriculants of session 1880-81 and thereafter. Matriculants of 1877-78 must, to complete their course of study, take at least two classes, those of 1878-79 at least four classes, and those of 1879-80 at least seven classes; in other respects they are entitled to avail themselves of the options indicated above.

DEGREE OF M. A.

I.—This degree is conferred upon the candidate who obtains first class Honors in any two of the following subjects:—

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Latin. | 6. Physics. |
| 2. Greek. | 7. Chemistry. |
| *3. French and German. | 8. Mental Philosophy. |
| 4. Mathematics. | 9. Moral Philosophy. |
| 5. Natural Science. | 10. English Language. |
| | 11. Political Economy. |

*French and German count as one subject.

II.—The degree cannot be obtained until one year after the date of graduation as B.A.

III.—The candidate must compose a satisfactory Thesis in connection with one of the subjects in which he has taken Honors. The Thesis must be sent in to the Secretary of the Senate not later than the last day of March.

DEGREE OF D. SC.

I.—This degree is conferred upon candidates who, after taking the degree of M.A., obtain first-class Honors in all of the subjects in one of the following groups, except those in which they have already obtained such Honors:—

A.		B.	
1. Latin.	} any 2	1. Latin.	} any 2
2. Greek.		2. Greek.	
3. French & German.	} any 2	3. French & German.	} any 2
4. English Language.		4. Chemistry.	
5. History.		5. Natural Science.	
6. Mental Philosophy.		6. Mental Philosophy.	
7. Moral Philosophy.		7. Moral Philosophy.	
8. Political Economy.			
C.		D.	
1. Latin.	} any 2	1. French & German.	} any 2
2. Greek.		2. Chemistry.	
3. French & German.	} any 2	3. Natural Science.	} any 2
4. Mathematics.		4. Mathematics.	
5. Physics.		5. Physics.	
6. English Language.		6. History.	
7. History.		7. English Language.	} any 2
8. Political Economy.		8. Political Economy.	
E.		F.	
1. French & German.		1. French & German.	
2. Mathematics.		2. Mathematics.	
3. Physics.		3. Chemistry.	
4. Chemistry.		4. Natural Science.	
5. Natural Science.		5. History.	
6. History.	} any 2	6. English Language.	} any 2
7. English Language.		7. Political Economy.	
8. Political Economy.			

II.—The degree cannot be obtained until two years after the date of graduation as M.A.

III.—After passing the required examinations, the candidate must compose, and send in to the Secretary of Senate not later than the last day of March, a series of three or more lectures on some topic connected with one of the departments of study in which he has passed. These lectures he will be expected to deliver, in the first session after he has obtained the degree, to the students in the department chosen.

IV.—Candidates who already possess the degree of B. Sc. may obtain the degree of D. Sc. by conforming to the foregoing regulations.

V.—Any B. A. or M. A., on payment of the registration fee, may attend the classes in Honors free of charge.

REGULATIONS FOR HONORS.

I.—Honors are given in any of the following subjects :

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Latin, | 7. Political Economy, |
| 2. Greek, | 8. English Literature, |
| 3. French, | 9. History, |
| 4. German, | 10. Mathematics, |
| 5. Mental Philosophy, | 11. Physics, |
| 6. Moral Philosophy, | 12. Chemistry, |
| | 13. Natural Science, |

II.—To obtain Honors in any subject, the candidate must have passed the examinations connected with both the Junior and the Senior classes in that subject.

III.—If a candidate fails to obtain Honors in any subject, or if he only obtains second-class Honors, he may come up for examination again.

IV.—First-class Honors are given to the candidate who obtains at least three-fourths of the number of marks allotted to the subject.

V.—Second-class Honors are given to the candidate who obtains at least two-thirds of the number of marks allotted to the subject.

Calendar for 1880-'81, with these Regulations revised, can be had on application to the Registrar next month.

MACKERRAS MEMORIAL.

ON Wednesday at noon the meeting called in connection with the Mackerras Memorial was held in Convocation Hall. The attendance was not large. G. M. Macdonnell, B.A., one of the originators of the movement, read a statement regarding the subscriptions received in answer to the circulars sent out last January. There had been offered \$2,130 for the endowment of a chair, \$1,767 for a Fellowship, and \$1,761 for a Scholarship.

The Principal stated that he had just left a gentleman who wished to have his name put down for \$100 for any purpose decided upon.

Discussions followed by Rev. T. G. Smith, Principal Grant, Rev. J. C. Smith, of Guelph, Dr. Bell, Walkerton, Rev. Mr. McGilvary, Scarboro, D. B. MacLennan, Q.C., of Cornwall, and others. The following motion was passed :

"That the money subscribed for the Mackerras Memorial Fund be at once invested; that a Mackerras Scholarship of \$100 be at once instituted, open to the Matriculating Class, and that the fund be kept open for twelve months, and that definite action on the subject be then taken till a meeting of subscribers and friends be then held."

The money raised was placed in the hands of the following Committee, Principal Grant, and Messrs. Macdonnell and C. F. Ireland, Treasurer, who are also authorized to receive subscriptions.

The Treasurer of the Mackerras Memorial Fund acknowledges the payment of the following subscriptions :—

Rev. Dr. Williamson (on acct.)	\$250 00
F.	10 00
H. G. Hopkirk	10 00
Principal Grant	100 00

Rev. Donald Ross, Fond du Lac	\$ 5 00
P. A. Macdonald, Winnipeg	10 00
Rev. Alex. McLean, Coblen	10 00
George McMillan, Truro, N.S.	8 00
Rev. John McMillan, "	12 00
Rev. Dr. McNish	5 00
Rev. M. W. McLenn, Belleville	20 00
Rev. D. J. Macdonnell	30 00

Other subscribers are requested to remit at once to G. M. Macdonnell, Treasurer, and intending subscribers are asked to send in their names and subscriptions at their earliest convenience.

The following are the names of additional subscribers to the Mackerras Memorial Fund whose names have been sent in since our former announcement :—

The Reverend Messrs. Hugh Cameron, Kippen; Robert Laing, Halifax; Donald Ross, Fond du Lac; J. K. Thompson, Olympia, Was. Ter.; Hugh Cameron, Glenoe; Alex. McLean, Coblen; John McMillan, Truro, N.S.; E. D. McLaren, Brampton; Alexander Campbell, Winnipeg; Alexander Dawson, Gravenhurst; Dr. McNish, Cornwall; John Mordey, Annan; Dr. Bain, Perth; Geo. Bell, Walkerton; Thos. Hart, Winnipeg; Robt. Sedgewick, D.D., Musquodoboit; M. W. McLean, Belleville; D. J. Macdonnell, Toronto; Robert Campbell, Montreal; and Messrs. J. M. Macdonnell, Winnipeg; G. L. B. Fraser, Ottawa; P. A. Macdonald, Winnipeg; Alex. Bethune, M.D., Wingham; George McMillan, Truro, N.S.; R. W. Shannon, Kingston; John Carruthers, Kingston; John Chisholm; Robert Nairn; James Cumberland; Andrew Love; Peter Pollock; G. C. Patterson; Daniel McFavish; R. Campbell, Renfrew.

The total amount now subscribed is, for a Chair, \$2,355; for Fellowship, \$1,992; for Scholarship, \$1,986.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

THE University Council met on Tuesday, the 27th ult.

The Registrar, R. V. Rogers, B.A., resigned, and A. P. Knight, M.A., was chosen his successor.

Dr. McCammon, of Kingston, was recommended to the Trustees to represent the University in the Medical Council of Ontario for the next five years.

Dr. Saunders was elected a member of the Council, in lieu of D. B. McLennan, M.A., Q.C., elected a Trustee.

Notice of motion was given that a resolution would be introduced that at future elections all matriculated students be allowed to vote.

It was also decided that should a member absent himself twice from the meetings of the Council he would cease to be such. The committee appointed to report concerning a Law Faculty rendered the following :

The committee to whom was referred the question of a Law Faculty, beg to report that they have very carefully considered the question, and have concluded that the establishment of a Law Faculty in connection with the University is both advisable and feasible; and they would recommend, if the Board of Trustees decides to establish such a Faculty, that the following rules and regulations be inserted in the forthcoming Calendar :

THE DEGREE OF LL.B.

1. The course of study for students who have passed the Junior Matriculation examination extends over four

sessions, and for students who have passed a Senior Matriculation examination over three sessions.

The Senior Matriculation examination is the same as the Senior Matriculation required in Arts with the addition of Taswell Langmead's Constitutional History.

II. Junior Matriculants must take the following subjects:—Junior Latin, Senior Latin, Junior Mathematics, Junior Physics or Chemistry, Junior French, Senior French, Junior Philosophy and Political Economy, English Literature, History, Roman Law and Constitutional Law and History, Real Property Law, Equity, Common Law, Criminal Law, Commercial Law, Medical Jurisprudence.

III. Senior Matriculants must take the following subjects:—Senior Latin, Junior Physics or Chemistry, Senior French, Junior Philosophy and Political Economy, English Literature, History, Roman Law and Constitutional Law and History, Real Property Law, Equity, Common Law, Criminal Law, Commercial Law, Medical Jurisprudence.

IV. The candidate for graduation must in each session pass an examination upon the subjects in Arts he has studied, but he is not allowed to present himself upon more than three of those subjects at one time, unless he has previously failed in some subject.

V. He must also pass an examination in the last year of his course in all the Professional subjects prescribed.

The University Council having adopted the foregoing Report resolved to recommend to the Board of Trustees the appointment of the following professors or lecturers in the event of the Board deciding to establish a Law Faculty.

Roman Law and Constitutional Law and History—J. A. Allen, Esq., M.A., and J. M. Machar, Esq., M.A.
Real Property Law—G. M. Macdonnell, Esq., B.A.
Equity—R. T. Walkem, Esq., LL.B.
Commercial Law—C. V. Price, Esq., LL.B.
Criminal Law—B. M. Britton, Esq., M.A., Q.C.
Common Law—R. V. Rogers, Jr., Esq., B.A.
Medical Jurisprudence—John McIntyre, Esq., M.A.

REPORT OF THE STAFF.

THE Staff of the QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL which is published under the auspices of this Society has much pleasure in making its report for the present session.

As will be seen, the changes agreed on by the Society last session have been carried into effect and the paper has taken a position second to none in the Dominion, and has been most favourably noticed by the Collegiate Press of this country and the United States, as well as by many graduates and alumni. Judging from advices from every quarter, the staff consider that the portraits of the professors in the different faculties have proved interesting to friends of the Institution. Strange to say the prizes offered by the Society for the best Literary Articles were not competed for, but the staff recommend that they be again held up for competition. In regard to financial affairs it may be said that the assets exceed the liabilities, though the Secretary finds great difficulty in making subscribers understand the necessity of paying their subscriptions during the session.

The staff recommend that the paper be issued next session in the same form and for the same prices as at present, and that the contract for printing be given to the British Whig Steam Printing Co., who have given universal satisfaction both in style of workmanship and in attention to the requirements of the Editors and Secretary.

After deliberate consideration the staff agreed to recommend the following as their successors for 1880-'81:—

Managing Editors.

J. V. Anglin, H. M. Mowat, '81.

Editing Committee.

D. M. McIntyre, B.A., '74, *Alumni*, J. R. O'Reilly, '81,
D. A. Wallace, '82, J. Young, '82,
H. N. Coutlee, *Medicine*, A. Shortt, '83,
W. E. D'Argent, *Divinity*.

Secretary-Treasurer, W. G. Brown, '81.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

H. M. MOWAT, Sec. of Com.

The above report was adopted unanimously by the Alma Mater Society, on Saturday evening. Votes of thanks were carried to the retiring members of the staff, and a special vote to J. R. Lavell the retiring Senior Editor, who for the past two years has taken charge of the editorial department of the JOURNAL.

DE NOBIS NOBILIBUS.

ALLUDING to the re-establishment of the Law Faculty Dr. Grant remarked that it would be a great addition to the institution, and especially to himself, as a man could never work well unless he had all his faculties about him. We confess this was not so bad, and we were not ashamed of the smile that played over our own staid countenance. Though as a general thing of course any reader of the JOURNAL knows we discourage the practice.

THE NEW M.D.'s meet of course with the usual amount of chaffing from their friends, especially those of the female persuasion. They don't like it. It dissipates the dignity they would like to assume. However, they are sometimes equal to the occasion, e.g. she who had sore lips was advised by Esculapius not to allow herself to be kissed so much. (How did he dare?) And another who wanted a prescription for her sore foot was gravely reminded by her companion that he was not a chiropodist.

THIS year's Artium Magistri are congratulating themselves that they got through before the post-graduate course comes into force, when honours will be required in two departments.

THE Rev. Geo. Bellis, of Belfast, has received the degree of D.D. "Justice in this case at any rate has been done to Ireland," as Principal Grant said.

THE graduating class in Arts of '80 is the smallest since that of '74. This is due to the death of members and the severity of the examinations.

THERE is nothing out Sec.-Treas. detects more than dunning delinquent subscribers. But if those who have forgotten to send their dollar, don't do so very soon they may expect one in the *Whig's* West style. Mr. Mowat just dotes on sending receipts, so if it would not inconvenience you particularly be kind enough to humour him.

A NEW CHAIR—A number of worthy citizens are interested in a movement having for its object the endowment of a chair of Gaelic language, history and literature, in connection with Queen's College, and subscriptions to that end are being solicited and taken. The subscriptions are to be made payable in a number of instalments, indicated by the collectors, and the first payment will only be

required when at least \$10,000 has been subscribed. It is the intention, if the scheme be successful to establish scholarships to encourage the study and perpetuate it in Canada. The originators of the suggestion fully expect it to elicit sufficient support to ensure the consummation of the end at which they aim.—*Whig*.

As we sat wielding our quill the night after Convocation, preparing this the last kick of Vol. 7, and as we heard the cabs rattling by conveying to the morning trains students, more fortunate than ourselves, on their journey home, we felt an overwhelming feeling of loneliness creep over us such as our fellow-ed. might have felt when he received a negative reply from the girl he adored to his query, "Will you have us." Finally in desperation at thus being left behind to perform this task, we sprang to our feet, kicking over the waste basket, which, by-the-way, hurt our toe, donned our overcoat purposing to go out and put an end to ourself or somebody else, when, putting our hands into our pockets—yes, our own pockets—in that careless way so becoming an editor, we felt something, on hauling out we perceived was a small package received that day, and on opening it we found it to contain a number of—cigarettes. Naturally we tried one, then another and another, then we thought we wouldn't go out, gradually we began to feel happier, the soothing effect of the weed was marvelous. We picked up our pen, a new being, and the fluid flowed as freely from it as the thoughts from our brain, and thus came this issue into being, for the excellency of which, patient reader, you must thank Wm. S. Kinnhall & Co., of Rochester, N.Y., who kindly sent us those fine samples of rare tobacco. The style of them is in itself very attractive, you can have your name put on them if you choose, and we would recommend them as the very best article in the market to those who use the weed. They are gotten up in a few days' notice with name or initial, either in bundles or loose in boxes of 500 at the rate of \$8 and \$20 per thousand respectively.

THAT for the degree of LL.B. no course is laid down for candidates who have the degree of B.A. is evidently an omission which will, doubtless, be remedied at the Meeting of Trustees to be held sometime during vacation.

THE Valedictories appeared in the *Whig* of April 30th, and May 1st.

THE results of the Medical Council Exams. will not be known till after the 18th inst.

HOPING all may enjoy vacation as well as the Editors intend to. Farewell!

WHILE we have not space this issue to insert an "Exchange" column, we cannot but notice here a new monthly magazine published in the interests of all students of phonography, from the beginner to the professional reporter, by Bengough Bros., Toronto, entitled "The Canadian Illustrated Shorthand Writer" and illustrated by Grip's Comic Artist. It is not an advocate of any system of phonography, but treats of the subject generally, so that students of all authors reap equal benefit from its pages, several of which are devoted to illustrations of the various methods now in vogue. Among other interesting matter, this first number contains a portrait of Isaac Pitman, with a sketch of his career; instructive articles on "Parliamentary Reporting," "The rate of delivery of public speakers," and "Phraseography." There is a column entitled "Helps and hints to Students," in which any person may seek information on this subject, the questions being answered by the most accomplished phonographers of the day. A column of "Phonographic Gossip" contains much interesting news. The illustrations, too, are of an amusing nature. The whole work is in itself very attractive

and we may expect improvements in it as it advances. To all the students of Queen's, to whom a knowledge of phonography would be of inestimable value, we recommend this work as a great aid, especially as it is the only periodical of the kind published and is placed within the reach of all, the price being but one dollar per annum.

ALCOHOL IN HEALTH AND DISEASE, by Dr. Bucke, Superintendent of the London Asylum for the Insane.

There is perhaps no question now agitating the popular mind, whose results are more intimately connected with the public weal, physically, morally and socially, than that which forms the subject of this essay. The author has confined himself solely to the scientific relations of alcohol to the physical nature of man, and having had singularly effective opportunities of observation, not open to the general medical practitioner, which he has evidently turned to useful purpose, the results are summed up in the thoughtful and discriminating pamphlet before us.

Among many conflicting high medical authorities on this gravely important subject, it is impossible not to be struck by the evident candor and dispassionate attitude of the writer, no less than the devotion to the truth of science which characterizes the laying down of premises, and the clearly logical deductions which follow. Of no one can it now be said that he or she is not more or less directly interested in a question which seems to have involved in it the physical, social, civil and commercial well-being of the race, and though dealing with but one out of the many aspects in which alcohol has shown itself to be the deadly foe of men, it may be said that this one relation is the most vital and comprehensive of all, and as such deserves the serious attention, not only of the students of science, but of every one who has the love of his species, or to put it on lower grounds, a regard for his own welfare at heart. We confidently believe that Dr. Bucke's Essay is destined to help largely in the formation of that enlightened public opinion which must ever go before such legislative acts as shall be wise and permanent.

PERSONAL.

D. McCANNELL, B.A. '78, has gone to inspect the country whose boundaries have given rise to so much trouble between the Dominion and Local Governments; he has also gone to preach the gospel to the heathen in the district. He declares the country has no townships, no Presbyteries, no churches, no concessions, no nothing. It is highly improbable that Mr. McCannell will not be glad to get back to civilized life.

THE Rev. H. M. Dyckman, B.A. '77, is about to take leave of Union Theological Seminary and intends settling down for a time at Lanesboro, Missouri. Mr. Dyckman has all the qualities for an excellent clergyman and we wish him all success. The next time he favors us we hope it will be a letter not a post card.

J. D. BISSONNETTE, B.A. '80, has accepted a position in the High School at Dunnville, Ont.

C. R. DICKSON, M.D. '80, intends to walk the New York Hospitals.

Or the graduates of '80, Dr. Empey has gone to London, Eng., to complete his studies, Dr. Galbraith to Bowmanville, Ont., Dr. Knight to Emerson, Man., Dr. Chown is also going North-west. Dr. Odium is for the present located at Lucknow, Ont., Dr. Wilson at Quebec, Dr. Lavell at Kingston, Dr. McPhadden at Kincardine, Ont., Dr. Clark at Norwood. Dr. Reeve will hang out his "shingle" in Clinton, Ont., Dr. Reid in Barrie, Vermont, Dr. Day in Kingston, while Dr. Waddell will visit the N.Y. hospitals.